STIC Search Report

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STIC Database Tracking Number: 195315

TO: Sarvamangala Devi **Art Unit:** 1645 **Location:** rem/3B07/3C18 **Serial Number:** 10/691387 **Tuesday, July 18, 2006**	**From:** Beverly Shears **Location:** Biotech-Chem Library REM 1A54 **Phone:** 571-272-2528 beverly.shears@uspto.gov

Search Notes

195318

Shears, Beverly

From: Devi, Sarvamangala
Sent: Wednesday, July 12, 2006 9:09 AM
To: STIC-Biotech/ChemLib
Cc: Shears, Beverly
Subject: 10/691,387

Please ask Ms. Beverly Shears to perform this search.

In application 10/691,387, please perform a text search for the following claims. Please include an inventors' name search for Mark Werner and Michael Strobel.

Claim 1. A ringworm vaccine comprising an effective amount of a homogenized, killed pure *Microsporum canis* culture provided in a carrier wherein the culture is isolated by filtration.

Claim 2. The vaccine of claim 1 further comprisnng *Trichophyton mentagrophytes.*

Claim 3. The vaccine of claim 1 further compinsng *Microsporum gypseum.*

Claim 4. The vaccine of claim 1 further comprising *Microsporum gypseum* and *Trichophyton mentagrophytes.*

Thanx.

S. DEVI, Ph.D.
Primary Examiner
AU 1645
Rems - 3C18

Date completed: _____
Searcher: Beverly e2528
Terminal time: _____
Elapsed time: _____
CPU time: _____
Total time: _____
Number of Searches: _____
Number of Databases: _____

Search Site
_____ STIC
_____ CM-1
_____ Pre-S

Type of Search
_____ N.A. Sequence
_____ A.A. Sequence
_____ Structure
_____ Bibliographic

Vendors
_____ IG
_____ STN
_____ Dialog
_____ APS
_____ Geninfo
_____ SDC
_____ DARC/Questel
_____ Other

PTO-1590 (9-90)

Devi, S.
10/691387

18jul06 15:01:10 User219783 Session D2201.2

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2006/Jul 18
(c) 2006 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 266:FEDRIP 2005/Dec
Comp & dist by NTIS, Intl Copyright All Rights Res
File 440:Current Contents Search(R) 1990-2006/Jul 18
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2006/ 200628
(c) 2006 European Patent Office
*File 348: For important information about IPCR/8 and forthcoming changes to the IC= index, see HELP NEWSIPCR.
File 357:Derwent Biotech Res. _1982-2006/Jul W2
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp.
File 113:European R&D Database 1997
(c)1997 Reed-Elsevier(UK)Ltd All rts reserv
*File 113: This file is closed (no updates)

Set Items Description
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- key terms

Set Items Description
S1 295 (MICROSPOR? OR M)(W)CANIS AND (TRICHOPHYTON OR TRYCHOPHYTON OR T)(W)MENTAGROPHYT?
S2 109 S1 AND (MICROSPOR? OR M)(W)GYPSEUM
S3 45 S2 AND (RINGWORM? ? OR RING(W)WORM? ? OR TINEA OR EPIDERMOPHYTOS? OR TRYCHOPHYTOSIS OR TRICHOPHYTOSIS)
S4 45 RD (unique items)
S5 13 S4 AND (IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ? OR VACCIN? OR TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT?)
>>>No matching display code(s) found in file(s): 65, 113

5/3,AB/1 (Item 1 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.

18635997 Document Delivery Available: 000221878700003 References: 22
TITLE: Frequency and risk factors of dermatophytosis in students living in rural areas in Eskisehir, Turkey
AUTHOR(S): Metintas S (REPRINT); Kiraz N; Arslantas D; Akgun Y; Kalyoncu C; Kiremitci A; Unsal A
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: metintas@ada.net.tr
CORPORATE SOURCE: Omeraga Mahallesi Adsiz Sokak 11, /TR-26220 Eskisehir//Turkey/ (REPRINT); Osmangazi Univ, Dept Publ Hlth, /Eskisehir//Turkey/; Osmangazi Univ, Dept Microbiol, /Eskisehir//Turkey/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: MYCOPATHOLOGIA, 2004, V157, N4 (MAY), P379-382
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 827DJ
PUBLISHER: KLUWER ACADEMIC PUBL, VAN GODEWIJCKSTRAAT 30, 3311 GZ DORDRECHT, NETHERLANDS
ISSN: 0301-486X
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Our study included 2384 students from five villages around Eskisehir, Turkey. We asked every student for their personal identification and also for their sanitation in order to get an idea about dermatophytosis. Samples taken from suspicious lesion were collected and inoculated onto Sabouraud dextrose agar slants. For identification of fungi which were grown, macroscopic appearance of colonies, microscopic examination and biochemical tests were used. We found suspicious lesions in

245 (10.3%) and diagnosed dermatophytosis in 86 (3.6%) of the students. The dermatophyte species were Trichophyton rubrum 37 (43%) at first, **Trichophyton mentagrophytes** 17 (19.8%), **Microsporum canis** 11 (12.8%), **Microsporum gypseum** 8(9.3%), Epidermophyton floccosum 6 (7%), Trichophyton verrucosum 6 (7%) and Trichophyton violaceum 1 (1.1%). **Tinea** pedis (59.3%) was the most frequent clinic form of dermatophytosis, followed by **tinea** corporis (22.1%), **tinea** capitis (9.3%), **tinea** manum (7.0%) and **tinea** unguium (2.3%). Older age, male gender, poor hygiene, living in dormitory, low level mother education, history of dermatophytosis within family and sanitary conditions were computed as independently variables associated with dermatophytosis infection. For **prevention** and control of dermatophyte infection in children living rural areas, field studies should be done and sanitary conditions should be improved.

5/3,AB/2 (Item 2 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

13934840 Document Delivery Available: 000175665800010 References: 19
TITLE: In vitro susceptibility of **Microsporum canis** and other dermatophyte isolates from veterinary infections during **therapy** with terbinafine or griseofulvin
AUTHOR(S): Hofbauer B; Leitner I; Ryder NS (REPRINT)
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: neil.ryder@pharma.novartis.com
CORPORATE SOURCE: Novartis Res Inst, Dept Infect Dis, Brunner Str 59/A-1235 Vienna//Austria/ (REPRINT); Novartis Res Inst, Dept Infect Dis, /A-1235 Vienna//Austria/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: MEDICAL MYCOLOGY, 2002, V40, N2 (APR), P179-183
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 553FU
PUBLISHER: B I O S SCIENTIFIC PUBLISHERS LTD, 9 NEWTEC PLACE, MAGDALEN RD, OXFORD OX4 1RE, ENGLAND
ISSN: 1369-3786
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: We investigated the in vitro activity of terbinafine against fresh veterinary isolates of **Microsporum canis** and the potential of this organism to develop resistance in vivo during oral **therapy**. Dermatophyte cultures (n = 300) were obtained from naturally infected cats and dogs undergoing oral **therapy** with terbinafine or griseofulvin. **M. canis** comprised 92% of isolates; other species included **Microsporum gypseum** and **Trichophyton mentagrophytes**. Minimum inhibitory concentrations (MICs) and minimum fungicidal concentrations (MFCs) of terbinafine and griseofulvin were determined by broth macrodilution assay. Terbinafine was highly active against all three species with MIC(90)less than or equal to0.03 mug ml(-1), in agreement with published data. However, terbinafine exhibited primary cidal activity against 66% of Microsporum isolates (n = 275) in contrast to the almost complete cidal effect in Trichophyton (n = 18). Griseofulvin was significantly less active than terbinafine (MIC90 = 4 mug ml(-1)) but had a primary cidal action on about 40% of the isolates. The data were analysed for changes in MIC and MFC during the course of **therapy**, which could be indicative for development of acquired resistance. Oral **treatment** of 37 animals with terbinafine for up to 39 weeks caused no increase in MIC or MFC of terbinafine, either in individual patients or in the whole group.

5/3,AB/3 (Item 3 from file: 440)

DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

13340795
PUBLICATION: ACTA DERMATO-VENEREOLOGICA, 2001
ISSN: 0001-5555

5/3,AB/4 (Item 4 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

11391036 References: 13
TITLE: Broad spectrum herbal **therapy** against superficial fungal infections
AUTHOR(S): Shahi SK (REPRINT); Shukla AC; Bajaj AK; Banerjee U; Rimek D; Midgely G; Dikshit A
AUTHOR(S) E-MAIL: shahi.sk@usa.net
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Allahabad, Biol Prod Lab, /Allahabad 211002/Uttar Pradesh/India/ (REPRINT); Univ Allahabad, Biol Prod Lab, /Allahabad 211002/Uttar Pradesh/India/; Moti Lai Nehru Med Coll, Dept Dermatol, /Allahabad/Uttar Pradesh/India/; All India Inst Med Sci, Dept Microbiol, /New Delhi 110029//India/; Inst Hyg, /Heidelberg//Germany/; St Thomas Hosp, St Johns Inst Dermatol, /London//England/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: SKIN PHARMACOLOGY AND APPLIED SKIN PHYSIOLOGY, 2000, V13, N1 (JAN-FEB), P60-64
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 288RE
PUBLISHER: KARGER, ALLSCHWILERSTRASSE 10, CH-4009 BASEL, SWITZERLAND
ISSN: 1422-2868
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Skin disease associated with keratinized tissues in animal and human beings has been investigated. The essential oil of Eucalyptus pauciflora in vitro showed strong antifungal activity at 1.0 mu l/ml against human pathogen ic fungi, viz. Epidermophyton floccosum, Mi crosporum audouinii, **M. canis**, **M. gypseum**, M. nanum, **Trichophyton mentagrophytes**, T. rubrum, T. tonsurans and T. violaceum. The oil has heavy doses of inoculum potential at 1.0 mu l/ml. Moreover, it did not exhibit any adverse effects on mammalian skin up to 5% concentrations. Further, we formulated the oil in the form of ointment 'BSHT' (broad spectrum herbal **therapy**) (1% v/v) and subjected it to topical testing on patients attending the outpatient department of M.L.N. Medical College, Allahabad. Fifty patients were selected on the basis of KOH-positive results and diagnosed as either **tinea** pedis, **tinea** corporis or **tinea** cruris. After the second week of **treatment**, all patients were KOH-negative. At the end of medication, 60% of patients recovered completely and 40% showed significant improvement from the disease. No KOH-negative cases of relapse were observed when patients were re-examined after 2 months following the end of **treatment**. Thus, the ointment can be exploited commercially after undergoing successful multicenter clinical trials, which are in progress. Copyright (C) 2000 S. Karger AG, Basel.

5/3,AB/5 (Item 5 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

10802489 References: 20

TITLE: Evolution of dermatophytic flora isolated from domestic carnivores in the Florence area (Italy)
AUTHOR(S): Faggi E (REPRINT); Saponetto N; Pizzirani F; Pini G; Campisi E; Bertellini C; Gargani G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Ist Microbiol, Viale Morgagni 48/I-50134 Florence//Italy/ (REPRINT); Ist Microbiol, /I-50134 Florence//Italy/
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: JOURNAL DE MYCOLOGIE MEDICALE, 1999, V9, N2 (JUL), P107-110
GENUINE ARTICLE#: 221GT
PUBLISHER: MASSON EDITEUR, 120 BLVD SAINT-GERMAIN, 75280 PARIS 06, FRANCE
ISSN: 1156-5233
LANGUAGE: French DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Objectives. The aim of this study is to verify the incidence of dermatophytes on asymptomatic cats and dogs in comparison with our previous research carried out 10 years ago.

Methods. We examined 1249 cats and 1238 dogs (nearly 90 cats and 90 dogs every month for 13 consecutive months) in the period December 1986-December 1987 and 1000 cats and 1000 dogs in the period April 1996-May 1998 (nearly 40 cats and 40 dogs every month for 25 consecutive months). The animals were not stray and they had no lesions related to dermatophytes. They were taken to a veterinary clinic for different consultations (**vaccination**, trauma, cancer). Samples for dermatophyte research were obtained moquette brushing and were cultivated on Sabouraud-cycloheximide-chloramphenicol-agar for 15 days at 27 degrees C.

Results. We observed that the isolation frequency was reduced from 6 % (1986-87) to 4 % (1996-98) in the cats and from 4 % (1986-87) to 1 % (1996-98) in the dogs.

Microsporum canis was isolated more frequently than the other dermatophytes, sporadically **Microsporum gypseum**, **Trichophyton mentagrophytes**, Trichophyton ajelloi, Microsporum cookei. Young animals were striken more than adults and we did not observe differences within the two sexes.

Conclusions. We observed a decrease of asymptomatic carriers of dermatophytes (particularly in the dogs) during the period 1996-98 in comparison with the period 1986-87.

5/3,AB/6 (Item 6 from file: 440)
DIALOG(R)File 440:Current Contents Search(R)

09301331 References: 19
TITLE: Butenafine
AUTHOR(S): McNeely W (REPRINT); Spencer CM
CORPORATE SOURCE: ADIS INT LTD,41 CENTORIAN DR, PRIVATE BAG 65901/AUCKLAND 10//NEW ZEALAND/ (REPRINT)
PUBLICATION TYPE: JOURNAL
PUBLICATION: DRUGS, 1998, V55, N3 (MAR), P405-412
GENUINE ARTICLE#: ZB767
PUBLISHER: ADIS INTERNATIONAL LTD, 41 CENTORIAN DR, PRIVATE BAG 65901, MAIRANGI BAY, AUCKLAND 10, NEW ZEALAND
ISSN: 0012-6667
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: ARTICLE

ABSTRACT: Butenafine is a new antifungal agent with primary fungicidal

activity against dermatophytes such as **Trichophyton mentagrophytes**, **Microsporum canis** and Trichophyton rubrum which cause **tinea** infections.

C-14-labelled butenafine (=30 mu g/g tissue) was found within guinea-pig dorsal skin 24 hours after topical application. Most of the drug was distributed into the epidermis including the horny layer. Small amounts were found in the dermis, probably transported via sebaceous glands and hair follicles.

In vitro, the minimum concentration that completely inhibited growth of dermatophytes (MIG) and the minimum fungicidal concentrations (MFC) for butenafine against **T. mentagrophytes** and **M. canis** were similar(0.012 to 0.05 mg/L) and were 4 to 130 times lower than those for naftifine, tolnaftate, clotrimazole and bifonazole. It also has greater activity against I: rubrum, **M. gypseum** and Epidermophyton floccosum when compared with naftifine tolnaftate and clotrimazole; comparisons with bifonazole against these strains were not available.

Assessment after 1 week's **treatment** in patients with **tinea** pedis revealed that mycological cure rates were greater in those who received twice-daily butenafine for 1 week or once-daily butenafine for 4 weeks than in placebo recipients. Mycological and overall cure rates were either further increased or maintained up to 5 weeks after **treatment** cessation compared with end-of-**treatment** values.

In patients with **tinea** cruris or **tinea** corporis who received once-daily butenafine 1% for 2 weeks, the mycological and overall cure rates continued to increase for up to 1 weeks after **treatment** cessation.

5/3,AB/7 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01341930
CYCLIC HEXAPEPTIDE DERIVATIVES
CYCLISCHE HEXAPEPTIDDERIVATE
DERIVES CYCLIQUES D'HEXAPEPTIDES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., (204383), 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka 541-8514, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Toda, Ayako c/o Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
Matsuya, Takahiro c/o Fujisawa Pharma. Co.,Ltd, 4- 7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
Mizuno, Hiroaki c/o Fujisawa Pharmaceut. Co., Ltd., 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
Matsuda, Hiroshi c/o Fujisawa Pharma. Co., Ltd., 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
Murano, Kenji c/o Fujisawa Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd, 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
Barrett, David c/o Fujisawa Pharmaceuti. Co., Ltd., 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
Ogino, Takashi c/o Fujisawa Pharmaceuti. Co., Ltd, 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
Matsuda, Keiji c/o Fujisawa Pharmaceuti. Ca., Ltd., 4-7, Doshomachi

3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-8514, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gille Hrabal Struck Neidlein Prop Roos (100973), Patentanwalte, Brucknerstrasse 20, 40593 Dusseldorf, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1259535 A1 021127 (Basic)
EP 1259535 B1 050413
WO 2001060846 010823
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001906140 010220; WO 2001JP1204 010220
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): AU 00PQ5752 000221; AU 00PQ9552 000821; AU 00PQ2344 001228
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C07K-007/56; A61K-038/15
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200515	1023
CLAIMS B	(German)	200515	971
CLAIMS B	(French)	200515	1238
SPEC B	(English)	200515	27178
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			30410
Total word count - documents A + B			30410

5/3,AB/8 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01252464
STABILIZED PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITION IN LYOPHILIZED FORM
STABILISIERTE PHARMAZEUTISCHE ZUSAMMENTSETZUNG IN LYOPHILISIERTER FORM
COMPOSITION PHARMACEUTIQUE STABILISEE SOUS FORME LYOPHILISEE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
FUJISAWA PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD., (204383), 4-7, Doshomachi 3-chome Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi Osaka 541-8514, (JP), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Sawai, Seiji, 5-3-104, Yashiro-cho, Takarazuka-shi, Hyogo 665-0071, (JP)
Kasai, Akihiro, 5-1-2-606, Haginodai, Ikoma-shi, Nara 630-0224, (JP)
Otomo, Kazumi, 11-3, Funaki-cho, Ibaraki-shi, Osaka 567-0828, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Gille Hrabal Struck Neidlein Prop Roos (100971), Patentanwalte Brucknerstrasse 20, 40593 Dusseldorf, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1107777 A1 010620 (Basic)
EP 1107777 B1 041027
WO 2001002002 010111
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000940916 000629; WO 2000JP4381 000629
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 99187713 990701
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-038/12; A61K-047/26; A61K-009/19
NOTE:
No A-document published by EPO
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	200444	332
CLAIMS B	(German)	200444	311
CLAIMS B	(French)	200444	369
SPEC B	(English)	200444	3934
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4946
Total word count - documents A + B			4946

5/3,AB/9 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01154121
ANTIMYCOTIC DRUG COMPOSITION
ANTIMYKOTISCHE ARZNEIMITTELZUSAMMENSETZUNG
COMPOSITION DE MEDICAMENT ANTIMYCOTIQUE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., (204702), 1-1 Doshomachi 4-chome, Chuo-ku, Osaka-shi, Osaka 541-0045, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
HORIBE, Hidetoshi, 3-7-507, Nishiizumigaoka 1-chome,Toyonaka-shi, Osaka 560-0862, (JP)
NISHIDA, Yoko, 3-14, Nakatsu-cho,Ibaraki-shi, Osaka 567-0824, (JP)
NAGAO, Masao, Mitteru House 301,33-1, Kasugaoka 3-chome, Itami-shi,Hyogo 664-0893, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Caffin, Lee (62327), Takeda Euro Patent Office, 10 Charles II Street, London SW1Y 4AA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1120116 A1 010801 (Basic)
WO 200018401 000406
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99944869 990928; WO 99JP5292 990928
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 98275570 980929
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-031/4164; A61K-031/41; A61K-047/26; A61K-009/00

ABSTRACT EP 1120116 A1
The composition of the present invention comprises a quaternized nitrogen-containing imidazole-1-yl or 1,2,4-triazole-1-yl compound wherein one of the nitrogen atoms constituting the azole ring is quaternized with a group eliminating in vivo and represented by the formula: wherein R1) represents a hydrocarbon or heterocyclic group which may be substituted, R2) represents a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, and n is 0 or 1, and a saccharide, said compound being capable of being converted into an anti-fungal azole compound upon elimination of said group in vivo. The composition of the present invention is stable and usable particularly as a pharmaceutical preparation for an injection composition.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 107

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200131	783
SPEC A	(English)	200131	16647

Total word count - document A 17430
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 17430

5/3,AB/10 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00938127
FUNGAL ANTIGENS AND PROCESS FOR PRODUCING THE SAME
PILZLICHE ANTIGENE UND VERFAHREN ZU DEREN HERSTELLUNG
ANTIGENES FONGIQUES ET PROCESSUS DE FABRICATION
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
TAKARA SHUZO CO. LTD., (710324), 609 Takenaka-cho Fushimi-ku, Kyoto-shi, Kyoto 612, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
TAKESAKO, Kazutoh, 4-20-208, Akibadai, Otsu-shi, Shiga 520, (JP)
MIZUTANI, Shigetoshi, 1-86, Miyazu, Azuchi-cho, Gamo-gun, Shiga 521-13, (JP)
ENDO, Masahiro, Hamoparesu-Kusatsu 405, 12-1, Nishishibukawa 2-chome, Kusatsu-shi, Shiga 525, (JP)
KATO, Ikunoshin, 1-1-150, Nanryo-cho, Uji-shi, Kyoto 611, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
VOSSIUS & PARTNER (100314), Siebertstrasse 4, 81675 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 970966 A1 000112 (Basic)
WO 9809990 980312
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 97937856 970829; WO 97JP3041 970829
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 96255400 960904; JP 9799775 970331
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB; IT; NL
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): C07K-014/37; C12N-015/31; A61K-039/00; A61K-039/35; C12N-015/31; C12R-1:725

ABSTRACT EP 970966 A1
There can be provided a fungal antigen which is an insoluble fraction obtainable from fungal cells of which cell wall has been substantially removed or at least partially removed; a process for producing the same; a nucleic acid encoding the fungal antigen; a biologic product containing the fungal antigen; a method of stimulating immunological responses by using the biologic product; a method of suppressing allergic reaction to fungi in a vertebrate; and a method for diagnosing a disease caused by fungi in a vertebrate.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 85
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: NONE

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200002	1918
SPEC A	(English)	200002	22461

Total word count - document A 24379
Total word count - document B 0
Total word count - documents A + B 24379

5/3,AB/11 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00389985
A **ringworm vaccine**
Impfstoff gegen **Tinea**
Vaccin contre la teigne
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
JEFFERSON LABS, INC., (1212810), 1200 South Highway 3, Northfield, Minnesota 55057, (US), (Proprietor designated states: all)
INVENTOR:
Werner, Mark, 1010 S.E. 5th Street, Faribault, MN 55021, (US)
Strobel, Michael, 710 Sibley Drive, Northfield, MN 55057, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Strehl Schubel-Hopf & Partner (100941), Maximilianstrasse 54, 80538 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 393371 A1 901024 (Basic)
EP 393371 B1 950823
EP 393371 B2 040414
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90105356 900321;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 341867 890421
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS (V7): A61K-039/00
ABSTRACT EP 393371 A1

A **ringworm vaccine** is disclosed comprising antigen isolated from at least one dermatophyte and a suitable carrier. The "antigen" can include a single antigen from a dermatophyte or a plurality of antigens as long as at least one antigen is included which will produce a sufficient immune response to confer resistance to **ringworm** infection upon the recipient of the **vaccine**. The antigen can also be isolated from more than one dermatophyte. If a preparation from more than one dermatophyte is made the antigen can include antigens which are common to all species of dermatophytes employed and/or antigens which are only specific to certain species.

A method of producing such a **ringworm vaccine** is also disclosed. The method comprises making an antigen preparation comprising the dermatophyte antigen described above and combining the antigen preparation with a suitable carrier.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 141

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	453
CLAIMS B	(English)	200416	369
CLAIMS B	(German)	200416	355
CLAIMS B	(French)	200416	434
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	2404
SPEC B	(English)	200416	2418
Total word count - document A			2857
Total word count - document B			3576
Total word count - documents A + B			6433

5/3,AB/12 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0370755 DBR Accession No.: 2005-16461 PATENT
Novel peptide for controlling growth of fungus that is capable of causing **tinea**, useful for **treating tinea** - involving vector-mediated gene transfer and expression in host cell
AUTHOR: CAVANAGH H; SHEALES L

PATENT ASSIGNEE: UNIV STURT CHARLES 2005
PATENT NUMBER: WO 200537861 PATENT DATE: 20050428 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 2005-333295 (200534)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: AU 2003905718 APPLIC. DATE: 20031017
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 2004AU1430 APPLIC. DATE: 20041018
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: DERWENT ABSTRACT: NOVELTY - A peptide (I) for controlling the growth of a fungus that is capable of causing **tinea**, is new. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A peptide (I) having sequence chosen from Ala-Ile-Lys-Leu-Val-Gln-Ser-Pro, Ala-Ile-Lys-Leu-Val-Gln-Ser-Pro-Asn-Gly-Asn-Phe-Ala-Ala-Ser, Ala-Ile-Lys-Leu-Val-Gln-Ser-Pro-Asn-Gly-Asn-Phe-Ala-Ala-Ser-Phe-Val-Leu-Asp-Gly-Thr-Lys-Trp-Ile-Phe-Lys-Ser-Lys-Tyr-Tyr. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: (1) nucleic acid (II) encoding (I); (2) a vector (III) comprising (II); (3) a cell (IV) comprising (III); and (4) a composition (V) for **treating tinea** including (I). ACTIVITY - Fungicide. Antifungal activity was assessed by standard well diffusion assays, as follows. About 100 microl of each test peptide was added to 8 mm wells bored into agar plates prior to inoculation of the agar plate with a plug of actively growing fungus. Controls consisted of agar plates with 100 microl sterile saline added to wells. Sterile saline was consistently utilized for all re-suspensions and dilutions. All plates were incubated at 25 degrees C until growth of the test fungus (**Microsporum canis**, **M.gypseum** , Trichopyton tonsurans, T.rubrum, and **T.mentagrophytes**) reached the control wells (time varies according to fungal strain) and the distance from the well to the fungal margin was measured, in mm, for all wells. Results are expressed as percent inhibition relative to control wells. Results showed that the peptides exhibited greater than 50% and up to 97% inhibition of growth of **M.canis**, **M.gypseum**, T.tonsurans, T.rubrum, and **T.mentagrophytes**. MECHANISM OF ACTION - Controls the growth of fungus (claimed). USE - (I) is useful for **treating tinea** . (I) is useful for controlling the growth of a fungus that is capable of causing **tinea**, which involves contacting fungus that is capable of causing **tinea** with (I) (claimed). ADMINISTRATION - (I) is administered topically, at a dose of 0.0002-10 mg/ml. EXAMPLE - No relevant example is given. (33 pages)

5/3,AB/13 (Item 2 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.

0113132 DBR Accession Number: 91-00774 PATENT
Ringworm vaccine - containing antigen from e.g. **Microsporum canis**, Microsporum gypsum or **Trichophyton mentagrophytes**
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Jefferson-Labs 1990
PATENT NUMBER: EP 393371 PATENT DATE: 901024 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 90-321936 (9043)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 341867 APPLIC. DATE: 890421
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 90105356 APPLIC. DATE: 900321
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: A **ringworm vaccine** containing an antigen from 1 or more dermatophytes is new. The antigen is from Epidermophyton floccusum, Microsporum audouini, **Microsporum canis** (preferred), Microsporum distortum, Microsporum equinum, **Microsporum gypseum** (Microsporum gypsum) (preferred), Microsporum nanum, Trichophyton concentricum, Trichophyton equinum,

Trichophyton gallinae, Trichophyton gypsum (Trichophyton gypseum), Trichophyton megnini, **Trichophyton mentagrophytes** (preferred), Trichophyton quinckeanum (Trichophyton quinkeanum), Trichophyton rubrum, Trichophyton schoenleini, Trichophyton tonsurans, Trichophyton verrucosum, T. verrucosum var. album, T. verrucosum var. discoides, T. verrucosum var. ochraceum or Trichophyton violaceum. The antigen is used to produce pre- or post-natal immunity and/or resistance to **ringworm** infection in mammals. The composition also contains an aluminum hydroxide gel carrier and an isotonic solution or lactated Ringer solution, and may also contain a dermatocyte killing agent, preferably formaldehyde, which may be added before homogenization. Cells may also be removed by filtration. (10pp)

Set	Items	Description
S6	3	S1 AND (MICROSPOR? OR M)(W)GYPSUM
S7	2	S6 AND (RINGWORM? ? OR RING(W)WORM? ? OR TINEA OR EPIDERMOPHYTOS? OR TRYCHOPHYTOSIS OR TRICHOPHYTOSIS)
S8	2	S7 AND (IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ? OR VACCIN? OR TREAT? OR THERAP? OR PREVENT?)
S9	0	S8 NOT S4
S10	2425	AU=(WERNER, M? OR WERNER M?)
S11	465	AU=(STROBEL M? OR STROBEL, M?)
S12	1	S10 AND S11
S13	2889	S10 OR S11
S14	1	S13 AND S1
S15	0	(S12 OR S14) NOT S4
S16	0	(S12 OR S14) NOT S5

- Author(s)

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File 113:European R&D Database 1997
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Set     Items   Description
S1        295   (MICROSPOR? OR M)(W)CANIS AND (TRICHOPHYTON OR TRYCHOPHYTON
              OR T)(W)MENTAGROPHYT?
S2        109   S1 AND (MICROSPOR? OR M)(W)GYPSEUM
S3         45   S2 AND (RINGWORM? ? OR RING(W)WORM? ? OR TINEA OR EPIDERMO-
              PHYTOS? OR TRYCHOPHYTOSIS OR TRICHOPHYTOSIS)
S4         45   RD  (unique items)
S5         13   S4 AND (IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ? OR VACCIN? OR TREAT? OR THERA-
              P? OR PREVENT?)
S6          3   S1 AND (MICROSPOR? OR M)(W)GYPSUM
S7          2   S6 AND (RINGWORM? ? OR RING(W)WORM? ? OR TINEA OR EPIDERMO-
              PHYTOS? OR TRYCHOPHYTOSIS OR TRICHOPHYTOSIS)
S8          2   S7 AND (IMMUNIS? OR IMMUNIZ? OR VACCIN? OR TREAT? OR THERA-
              P? OR PREVENT?)
S9          0   S8 NOT S4
S10      2425   AU=(WERNER, M? OR WERNER M?)
S11       465   AU=(STROBEL M? OR STROBEL, M?)
S12         1   S10 AND S11
S13      2889   S10 OR S11
S14         1   S13 AND S1
S15         0   (S12 OR S14) NOT S4
S16         0   (S12 OR S14) NOT S5
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